

Rain and warmer today.  
Monday fair and cooler.

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## HONOR OF GIRL BEHIND GUNS BOWIES USED

Family Wanted Posey  
to Wed His Sweetheart  
Cousin.

Had Him at Altar Once,  
But He Fled From  
Their House.

Mother and Son, Slayers,  
Are Arrested and Put  
Into Jail.

It was the enforcement of the "unwritten law" that brought upon Hubert Posey the infliction of the gunshot wounds by the hands of his aunt, Mrs. Mollie Bowie, and her son and his cousin, Henry Bowie, which resulted in his death yesterday afternoon at the Casualty Hospital in this city. This was the statement made to a Times representative at Indian Head yesterday.

The tragedy is the sole theme at the Indian Head proving grounds and in the little communities of Hilltop and Ironside, Md., where the families of Bowie and Posey are numbered among the oldest residents and known to almost every inhabitant of those usually peaceful sections.

Involved in the tragedy and the cause of it is the romance of Hubert Posey's love for "Sis" Bowie, the daughter of one of his executioners, Mrs. Mollie Bowie, and the sister of the other, Henry Bowie. They had been inseparable companions since childhood, and for the last five years were avowed lovers.

"Sis" a Little Beauty.  
"Sis" is a pretty, rosy-cheeked lass of eighteen years, with black hair and roguish eyes that attract attention and challenge admiration. Posey was a handsome, stalwart young fellow of twenty-three, and he was an ardent wooer. That the young girl returned his affection for her is shown by the fact that just previous to last Thanksgiving the necessity for an immediate marriage in order to save her hitherto fair name was confessed by the girl to her mother.

Hubert Posey called that day and agreed to marry his sweetheart at once, according to the statement made by the Bowie household.

As Grace Leland, a niece of Hubert Posey, was to marry George Gloden on Thanksgiving it was suggested that a double wedding take place at the home of the Poseys. All parties to the affair consented, and the Rev. John Brown, the Methodist minister, was engaged to perform the dual ceremony. The brides were procured, and when the day arrived all parties were present, and all were ready and anxious for the words to be said that would inaugurate the festivities for the two bridal couples.

Bridegroom Disappears.  
Then it was noticed that Hubert Posey had disappeared by the back door, and though the guests waited he did not return, and after patience had ceased to be a virtue, George Gloden and Miss Leland were wedded and the Bowies, much disconcerted at the turn of events, went back to their home. They afterward learned that Hubert Posey had returned his marriage license to the county officials issuing it and got his fee back upon explaining that his parents objected to his marrying "Sis."

The Bowies live at Ironside, four miles from the Poseys' home, at Hilltop, and that he called upon young Posey that he made right the wrong he had done to "Sis." So strenuous were their importunities, which were coupled with threats of visiting summary vengeance upon his head if he did not, that young Posey apprehended he would be assaulted, as is shown by the fact that he called upon Justice Henry Robinson and asked that a peace warrant be issued, which would direct the Bowies to appear and give bonds for their future conduct toward Hubert Posey. It is said the warrant was never served. This occurred about two weeks ago.

Posey's Alternative.

Friday, Mrs. Mollie Bowie and her son, Henry, determined upon justice being done or Hubert Posey would atone for the wrong he had done. Mother and son both went to the home of a Mrs. Coo, living on the Mattawoman Creek road, about half a mile from Indian Head. It is over this highway that the 400 employees of the Government proving ground at Indian Head go to and from their place of labor and their homes. Hubert Posey was employed at the proving ground and as he passed by Mrs. Coo's house the avenging mother and her son rushed out and in angry tones demanded that he marry "Sis."

Posey evidently saw that his interviewers were determined in their purpose for he assented to wed the girl, but parleyed for delay until, as he suggested, he could go home and get his wedding clothes. His cousin, Henry Bowie, thundered, "Go with us or go to h—!" and he significantly elevated the muzzle of his shotgun and carried the breeze to his shoulder, while the mother significantly drew forth a revolver. He started to walk away and

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## DUTROW GETS O. R. T. MONEY AT HIS TRIAL

Man Accused in Terra  
Cotta Inquest Backed  
By Telegraphers.

Thirty-five thousand members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers are backing the defense of W. M. Dutrow, the Baltimore and Ohio block operator at Silver Springs, Md., who was held by the coroner's jury as being largely responsible for the wreck at Terra Cotta, D. C., December 30.

The order, of which Dutrow is a member, will fight his case to the finish. The members will not only give moral support, but will furnish the shew of war for the young man to establish his innocence before the grand jury which he will probably have to face.

"We will defend Dutrow to the end," said H. B. Perham, president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, last night.

The young man is innocent of any blame in causing the wreck. He has shown that to us, and we are willing to back his statements up with any amount of money, time, or labor. "Believing as I do that the young man is absolutely innocent, I intend to take the matter in hand and assist in his defense. Dutrow can prove that he was given permission to run extra train 2129 into the block from Silver Springs to Takoma Park by the operator at the latter place. That done he had nothing further to do with the train."

"The statement made at the inquest that Dutrow was an irresponsible youth, is untrue. He is just the reverse—a careful, hard-working, conscientious man of twenty-three years. His record as an operator is absolutely clear. There is no mark of any kind against him."

Mr. Perham is in Washington in the interests of the telegraphers who are interested in the N. I. bill, providing for an appeal in criminal cases.

While speaking of the operation of the block system, Mr. Perham said:

"I am in favor of Congressional legislation that will require railway telegraphers to be not less than twenty-one years old. Men who have the lives of so many in their hands should be responsible. They should be old enough and strong enough mentally to cope with all emergencies."

"The salaries paid the operators should be enough for them to live on. They should earn a man's wage and then men instead of boys would be willing to fill the places at the telegraph keys and in the signal towers."

"The operators in America are poorly paid, overworked, and ill-treated in some instances."

PALESTINE, Tex., Jan. 19.—A freight engine on the I. & G. N. railroad hit a passenger train near here tonight, and several passengers are said to have been seriously hurt. Relief trains are en route to the scene.

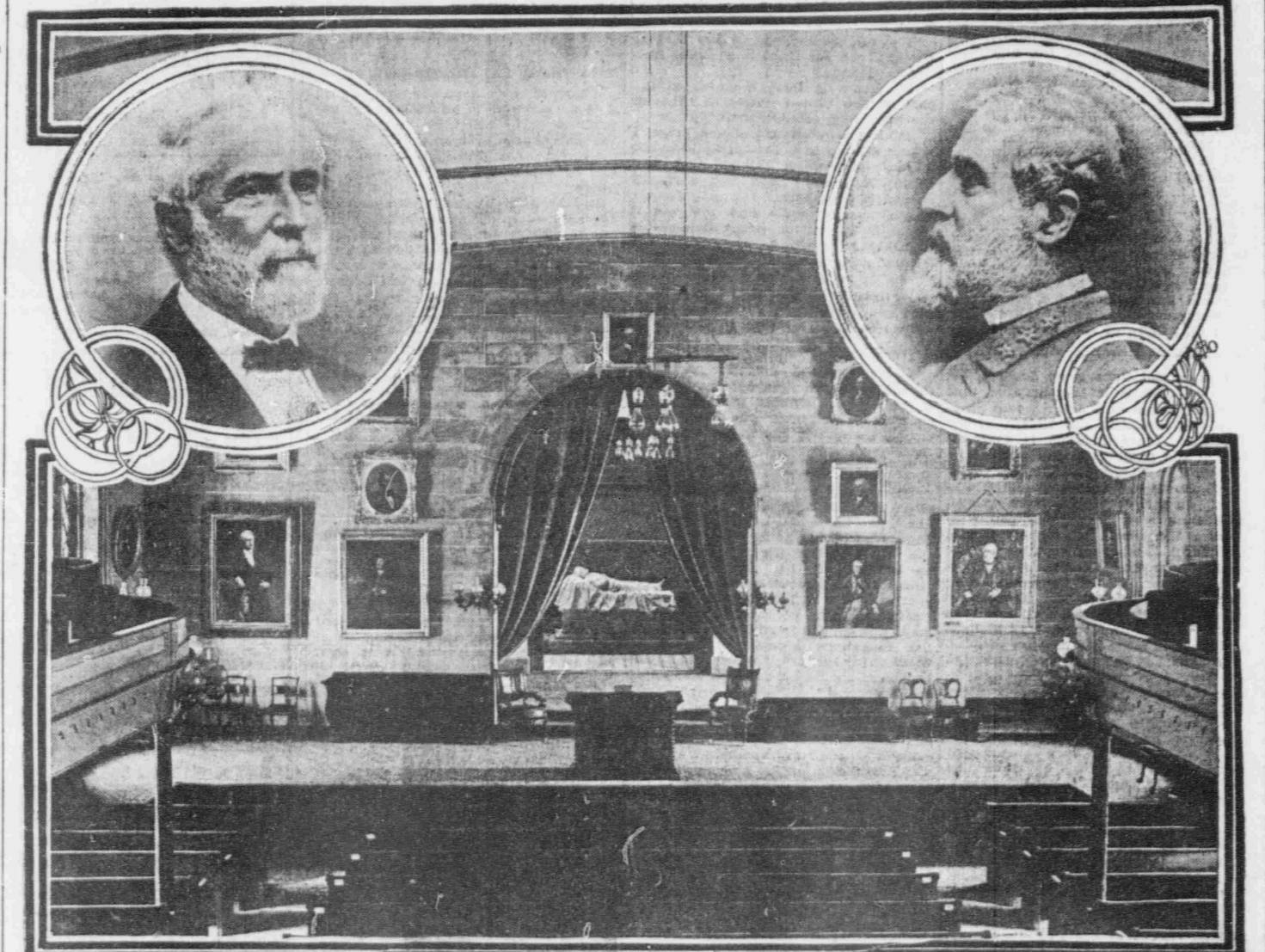
PASTOR'S BODY CROSSING SEA.

The body of the late Rev. John Cotton Brooks, rector of Christ Church, Springfield, Mass., will arrive in New York this week. His sudden death, resulting from an abdominal operation in Paris, brought an abrupt end to his tour through Europe.

J. H. Small & Sons, Florists, Washington and New York.—Adv.

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## President Roosevelt Warmly Advocates National Memorial to Gen. R. E. Lee



Interior View of the Chapel at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va. Beyond the Arch is the Sarcophagus of Lee. Directly Below the Mausoleum General Lee's Body Rests With Those of His Wife and Other Deceased Members of the Family. Large Picture on Right Is of W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, Who Endowed Chair in the University. General Lee Is Shown as Citizen and Soldier.

## TIDAL WAVE HITS PORTUGUESE PORT; GREAT LIFE LOSS

Port Espinbo, Following Storm, Is Swept by  
Waters, Every Building Being Flooded.  
Oporto May Be Ruined.

Oporto, Portugal, Jan. 20.—A tidal wave, following a terrible storm, has invaded Port Espinbo, causing great property loss. Many lives were lost and it is feared when the waters subside it will be found many more persons were drowned.

The waters rose about practically every building in the town. Houses and cattle, caught in their barns, were drowned and their bodies swept out on

the flood. Carcasses of animals are floating on every street. Punks and rowboats are to be seen everywhere. Only meager reports have been received from the outlying sections of the town, and it is feared when the entire story of the disaster is known it will be found many deaths have occurred. There is great danger lest the flood spread to Oporto. The river Douro, on which it is situated, has overflowed its banks, in numerous cases people having close calls in getting away from the danger, but so far as known all succeeded in escaping.

## DEFEND WHITE, USING LETTERS OF MRS. THAW

Mother Determined Dead  
Architect's Name Shall  
Not Be Assailed in  
Court.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 19.—A sensational chapter is added to the romance and tragedy of the lives of Harry Thaw, Evelyn Nesbit, and Stanford White through the publication by a local paper of new facts bearing on the case. Chiefly it constitutes the defense of Mrs. Charles Holman, mother of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, against aspersions against her as a mother. It also tends to clear the character of Stanford White.

The story is the first detailed statement of inside facts relating to the case coming from the Holman family and can be said to be authoritative. A letter said to have been written by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, containing what is described as a confession of wrongs against her mother, written when she thought she was on her death bed in the Hotel Cecil in London, after she had run away from Harry Thaw in Paris, is the basis of the story.

The letter, it is stated, is now in the possession of District Attorney Jerome.

## PULLMAN CARS BURN IN PLANT AT WILMINGTON

Delaware City Scene of  
Destructive Fire Entail-  
ing Loss of Half a  
Million.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 19.—Fire early this evening licked up forty-five newly finished Pullman cars, and resulted in the death of one boy, causing a property loss of upward of \$500,000. The Pullman plant here is second in size of the Pullman plants throughout the country. The fire tonight consumed one of the largest buildings, and only the most desperate work on the part of the firemen saved the entire ten acres of shops with their 150 cars from destruction.

Superintendent Cannon says the fire originated in a subsidiary paint room, and was in all probability due to spontaneous combustion. Gas tanks aboard the burning cars exploded while the flames were at their height, but as far as known no one was injured by them. The boy who lost his life was run down by an express train while watching the flames from the elevated structure of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which passes the Pullman plant.

It was the largest fire Wilmington has had for ten years, and the second time the Pullman plant has been destroyed within that period.

## Nation's Chief Executive Starts Movement to Have North and South Join Hands—Centennial Celebration of Soldier's Birth.

Roosevelt's Appeal for Lee Memorial.  
I hope you will, \* \* \* appeal to all our people, in every section, \* \* \* to commemorate his life and deeds by the establishment \* \* \* of a permanent memorial.

A joint memorial to Robert E. Lee by the North and the South is the suggestion in which Theodore Roosevelt, the supreme representative of that flag against which the sword of Robert E. Lee was drawn for four years, last night did homage to the memory of the great general and splendid man in a letter addressed to the United Confederate and Southern societies.

The letter was read by Mrs. Ralph Walsh, president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, before an assemblage of 3,000 people, Southerners and Northerners, who gathered in the New Willard Hotel in celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the leader of the lost cause, Lee.

The mere name was last night a eulogy, for it was not pronounced save to be greeted with applause, and it was not spoken save to end and explain wonderful tributes to the ability of a general, his worth as a man and his loveliness in every relation.

It was a scene too big for words. A member of the United States Supreme Court, a United States Senator, a member of President Cleveland's Cabinet, and a member of the House of Representatives stepped forward to add their "little leaf to the gorgeous laurel wreath of history" in framing for the brow of Robert E. Lee.

In the big hall was the throng of Southern men and women, having as their guests men and women from the North—but the sentiment was as one.

Noted Orators Speak.

Beauty's cheeks flushed with glad excitement and men applauded with wild enthusiasm as the speakers, all noted orators, tried to put into words their conception of Lee. In the sea of faces there was the universal message of a country's pride in a great son, fearless, spotless, and fame's own.

In the northern end of the hall were grouped the Confederate veterans, in the center the sons and daughters of the Confederates, and in the remainder of the space other Southerners and the many Northerners. On the right of the speaker's dais was the United States Marine Band, and on the left the vested choir of the Epiphany Church.

Not a foot of space in the immense room was tenanted.

Every instant was vibrant with the adoration human hearts felt for the man they had come to praise. In many ways, it was such a meeting as Washington had before never seen. Called to honor the dead it was as if it felt itself in the temple of his presence, so alive were his achievements and the splendor of his defeat.

## QUARTER IS DENIED SENATE

President Demands a Finish  
Fight on  
Troops.

Foraker Clan De-  
clare They Also  
Long for Vote.

Aldrich Is Sum-  
moned in Black-  
burn Trouble.

Both sides in the great case of Foraker vs. Roosevelt, in re Brownsville, are determined to submit the case to the arbitrament of a Senate vote.

The President wants the Senate to vote on the Blackburn substitute. Senator Foraker wants a vote on that substitute likewise. Each is confident of winning.

Aside from the leaders in the fight, there is a widespread feeling that no vote will ever be taken directly on the Blackburn amendment. There will be a proposal to tie to it an amendment in some form opening up the race question in the South—aiming, nominally, at an investigation of race conditions there—and with this added it is calculated that the Democrats will oppose. With them will stand the anti-Administration Republicans, and so the whole proposition will be killed.

This, however, is only the cheerful suggestion of optimistic leaders. The darker view of it is that there will be no chance of reaching a vote on any such proposition; that the debate will be interminable; that the contending Senatorial factions will talk the session to death without reaching agreement, and that there will have to be an extra session, perhaps, to conclude the real business—appropriations, etc.

President Wants Fight.

Between these antipodal possibilities there is a tremendous range of possibilities, among which every prognosticator makes his own choice with as much abandon as an inspired weather prophet lets out a meteorological program for the coming season.

President Roosevelt told his friends with the greatest firmness yesterday that he wants to fight it to a finish with Senator Foraker and the anti-Administration forces.

The President demands that the Senate vote on the Blackburn amendment to the Foraker resolution. He pressed this view upon some of the wavering Senators who called on him, and to some who insisted that it would be better politics to have the Blackburn amendment tabled by Republican votes, he made clear that he didn't want that outcome. He wants the endorsement that would be involved in that amendment's passage.

Foraker Working on Speech.

Meantime, with the President rejecting all overtures looking to compromise, Senator Foraker is working on a new speech in opposition to the Blackburn amendment, and is just as much in earnest as the President in his determination to fight to a finish.

There is talk of compromise but it comes from outside these two men, who are chiefly interested in the affair. Neither of them admits a shadow of disposition to compromise. Compromise suggestions come from more timid men, who say that they are afraid that to force the issue will split the Republican party. To one suggestion of this sort, the President replied:

"O, when they talk about my forcing a split in the party, tell them that it's Senator Foraker, not I, who is splitting the party."

And on that he stands, confident that he will win, even though his victory come by a conference of Democrats and a minority of Republicans.

New Phase of Debate.

Everything now indicates that on Monday will begin a new phase of the debate on the Blackburn amendment, which is likely to last several days before a vote will be reached.

The President, in explanation of his position to Senatorial callers, has been insisting that while he could not candidly say he didn't care whether his course was endorsed, made it plain that it was not a cardinal point with him. Whatever happened, his course would

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